UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

In Re: TAXOTERE (DOCETAXEL)
PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

MDL NO. 2740

SECTION "H" (5)

THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO ALL CASES

PSC MOTION TO PRESERVE EXPERT TESTIMONY

NOW INTO COURT, comes the Plaintiffs' Steering Committee ("PSC"), which

respectfully moves this Court for an Order ("Proposed CMO") to establish the protocol for the

preservation of general expert deposition testimony for use on remand.

The PSC recognizes its responsibility to prepare a comprehensive trial package and submits

to the Court the attached Proposed CMO to govern the process of recording preservation

depositions of general experts whose testimony will be applicable to all cases on remand. The

proposed procedures dictating how these preservation depositions should be conducted provide

ample notice to opposing counsel and are in conformity with this Court's previous discovery

Orders.

WHEREFORE, the PSC respectfully requests that the Court enter the attached Proposed

CMO governing the procedures for preservation of deposition testimony of general experts.

Dated: May 24, 2021

Respectfully submitted,

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on May 24, 2021, I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of Court by using the CM/ECF system which will send a notice of electronic filing to all counsel of record who are CM/ECF participants.

/s/ Dawn M. Barrios DAWN M. BARRIOS UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

In Re: TAXOTERE (DOCETAXEL)
PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

MDL NO. 2740

SECTION "H" (5)

THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO ALL CASES

MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF PSC
MOTION TO PRESERVE EXPERT TESTIMONY

I. Introduction:

The Plaintiffs' Steering Committee ("PSC") respectfully requests an order (the "Proposed CMO") to establish the protocol for the preservation deposition of general expert witnesses for eventual use at trial in remanded cases. The PSC recognizes that remand is not immediately imminent, however PTO 1 charges it with conducting depositions for all Plaintiffs, which would include remanded plaintiffs. (Rec. Doc. 4) The preservation depositions of general experts done by the PSC to provide to individual litigating counsel is an appropriate next step in this MDL.

II. Argument and authority:

Expert discovery and motion practice have been both extensive and repetitive, as the Court has recognized. Discovery as to Plaintiffs' general causation experts has been redundant, and wasted resources of the parties and the Court. Three of the four defendants who have the largest number of Plaintiffs making claims against them, namely Sanofi, Sandoz and Accord, have fully cross examined these experts on multiple occasions. All other 505(b)(2) defendants have attended, or have had the opportunity to attend, each deposition of Plaintiffs' general experts, and every defendant has the opportunity to receive every transcript of these experts' depositions. Further,

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¹ Sanofi's repeated attempts to exclude experts on the same or similar grounds is precisely the conduct MDL's are created to prevent.

the admissibility of and methodology for the opinions of the general experts have been extensively litigated, and further expert disclosures of these witnesses are unnecessary. Several MDLs in the Eastern District, and elsewhere, have allowed general expert testimony to be preserved if relevant to all plaintiffs and will have general and broad application.²

In the absence of global resolution or disposition in the MDL, preserving common key expert testimony are paramount. The perpetuation depositions become part of a completed trial package. As an extensive trial package will take months to accomplish, the PSC wants to begin the work now, well in advance of the establishment of a remand procedure.

Preservation depositions (and the trial package) provide non-PSC members with a road map of the case. They eliminate the need of the general expert to be disclosed or appear at each and every remanded trial by putting the testimony "in the can." Preservation depositions, especially after *Daubert* determinations will define the proper scope of that testimony.

The Proposed CMO establishes procedures for expert preservation depositions consistent with this Court's previous discovery orders, and consistent with prior orders in other MDLs dictating how preservation depositions are to be scheduled and conducted. ³ Should the expert at issue proffer any new opinions in a supplemental report, the defendants will be allowed a limited additional deposition prior to the preservation deposition. Absent new, supplemental disclosures, the Proposed CMO prohibits further expert discovery prior to the preservation depositions.

On November 15, 2017, CMO 9 established the deposition protocol for fact and expert witnesses.⁴ Since then, hundreds of hours of depositions have been conducted. The Court has

² Such preservation likewise is necessary and appropriate to avoid what recently transpired with the unavailability of Dr. David Kessler.

³ Barbara J. Rothstein et. al., A Model Mass Tort: The PPA Experience, 54 Drake L. Rev. 621 (2006).

⁴ In re Taxotere (Docetaxel) Prod. Liab. Litig., MDL No. 2740 Section N, 2:16-md-02740-KDE-MBN, Case Mgmt. Ord. No. 9 (Deposition Protocol) (E.D. La. Nov. 14, 2017) (Rec. Doc. 1110).

overseen extensive litigation regarding whether a proffered witness may offer expert testimony under Federal Rule of Evidence 702.⁵

Plaintiffs have served their general causation expert reports on four separate occasions, and these experts have been deposed and cross-examined, some four or five times. Should remand become necessary, these general expert witnesses will appear via a video preservation deposition, should the Court enter the Proposed CMO.

In the event of remand,⁶ preservation depositions included in a trial package will obviate the need for duplicative work-up of general expert testimony. "Ultimately, the availability of a trial package ensures that the knowledge acquired by the PSC is not lost if a global resolution cannot be achieved in the transferee court." The contents of a trial package should be comprehensive:

[A trial package] typically will include various databases of material such as the relevant documents acquired in discovery, other valuable background information, expert reports, deposition and trial testimony (both transcripts and video, if available), biographies of potential witnesses, transferee court rulings and transcripts, and the coordinating attorneys' work product and strategies with respect to all of this material. Ideally, these materials will be well-organized, indexed, and electronically searchable.⁸

In In re Phenylpropanolamine (PPA) Products Liability Litigation, Judge Barbara J.

⁵ See e.g.'.s In re Taxotere (Docetaxel) Prod. Liab. Litig., MDL No. 16-2740, 2021 WL 119244, at *1 (E.D. La. Jan. 13, 2021) (concerning the admissibility of the testimony of Dr. Laura Plunkett); In re Taxotere (Docetaxel) Prod. Liab. Litig., MDL No. 16-2740, 2021 WL 311865 (E.D. La. Jan. 29, 2021) (concerning the admissibility of the testimony of Dr. David Madigan); In re Taxotere (Docetaxel) Prod. Liab. Litig., MDL No. 16-2740, 2021 WL 321661 (E.D. La. Feb. 1, 2021) (concerning the admissibility of the testimony of Linda Bosserman, M.D.); In re Taxotere (Docetaxel) Prod. Liab. Litig., MDL No. 16-2740, 2021 WL 533716 (E.D. La. Feb. 12, 2021) (concerning the admissibility of the testimony of Dr. Mamina Turegano).

⁶ See Manual for Complex Litigation (Fourth) (2004), § 20.133 ("When [remand] should be done will depend on the circumstances of the litigation. In some cases, remands have been ordered relatively early, while substantial discovery remained to be done; in others, virtually all discovery had been completed and the cases were ready for trial at the time of remand to the transferor districts.").

⁷ See F. Eldon E. Fallon, Jeremy T. Grabill, & Robert Pitard Wynne, <u>Bellwether Trials in Multidistrict Litigation</u>, 82 TUL. L. REV. 2323, 2340 (2008).

⁸ *Id.* at 2339.

Rothstein created a suggested model for achieving fairness and equity in MDL litigation to the American Law Institute.⁹ The *In Re: PPA* MDL court was recognized as providing a critical, centralized role in adjudicating evidentiary matters, in particular with relation to the handling of expert testimony.¹⁰ There the guidelines controlling preservation depositions of expert witnesses were similar in scope to this Court's Order regarding the deposition of expert witnesses,¹¹ thus alleviating the presence of each expert at each of the following trials,¹² a practical consideration recognized as especially appropriate for MDL administration.¹³ And like the present MDL, *In Re: PPA* was an MDL with multiple defendants that manufactured cold and cough, and over-the-counter weight loss products (e.g. Dexatrim). Even with multiple defendants a trial package

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⁹ Barbara J. Rothstein is also one of the two coauthors of MANAGING MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION IN PRODUCTS LIABILITY CASES: A POCKET GUIDE FOR TRANSFEREE JUDGES (2011), in which Judge Rothstein draws extensively on her experience in the administration of the PPA MDL. She emphasizes the importance of MDL discovery procedure that is informed by consideration of optimal use of resources. ([§ 9(c)] "Limiting repetitive depositions of significant decision makers, defendants, or experts promotes efficiency, as does using videotaped depositions for witnesses likely to testify more than once. Parties with different interests must be allowed fair discovery, but discovery that has already been competently conducted need not be reopened for later-added parties, absent a showing of a specific need. *See* MANUAL FOR COMPLEX LITIGATION, FOURTH, § 11.452...").

¹⁰ Barbara J. Rothstein et. al., <u>A Model Mass Tort: The PPA Experience</u>, 54 Drake L. Rev. 621, 626 (2006) ("The Federal Judicial Center's *Manual for Complex Litigation* offers guidance regarding issues to be considered when expert testimony arises in complex cases. In general, it urges that judges assess the complexity of the scientific evidence and underlying areas of disagreement as part of an initial pretrial conference; require disclosure of anticipated expert testimony through expert reports; exercise firm control over the discovery of experts; consider the possibility of videotaped expert depositions; resolve disputes over the admissibility of expert testimony through individual or consolidated *Daubert* hearings, with the possible assistance of court-appointed experts; and hear motions for summary judgment; all in anticipation of the final pretrial conference and trial.") (internal citations omitted).

¹¹ *Id.* at 631. ("Case Management Order No. 14, entered on May 2, 2003, further refined the structure of expert witness preservation depositions. Testimony elicited during preservation depositions was 'limited to the opinions and bases and reasons therefor contained in the expert's written report pursuant to Rule 26(a)(2)(B)," and were to last seven hours the first day and five the second. 'Testimony elicited from the expert witness on cross-examination may be used by any adverse party as if counsel for that adverse party had conducted the cross-examination, and accordingly an adverse party may not duplicate the cross-examination previously conducted by another adverse party.""); *In re Phenylpropranolamine* MDL No. 1407, 2:01-md-01407-BJR, Case Management Order Regarding Conducting of Expert Witness Trial Preservation Depositions (CMO No. 14) (W.D. Wash. Apr. 30, 2003) (attached as Exhibit 1).

¹² Byron G. Stier, <u>Resolving the Class Action Crisis: Mass Tort Litigation As Network</u>, 2005 Utah L. Rev. 863, 928 (2005) ("Moreover, Judge Rothstein provided for the taking of Preservation Deposition to preserve the testimony of witnesses who might not be able to appear at every trial.").

¹³ See *In re Diet Drugs (Phentermine, Fenfluramine, Dexfenfluramine) Prod. Liab. Litig.*, No. MDL 1203, 2000 WL 876900, at *7 (E.D. Pa. June 20, 2000) ("The preservation depositions are especially important in the MDL sense, because in most trials before transferor courts, Drs. Avorn and Rubin will not appear live, but will be offered on video to a jury.").

including the preservation of general expert testimony was accomplished and both state court actions and remanded actions proceeded to trial.

The Honorable Eldon E. Fallon ordered in its general deposition guidelines for the *In Re:* Xarelto (Rivaroxaban) Products Liability Litigation MDL its instruction on preservation depositions:

To the extent a party wishes to conduct a preservation deposition for trial, the deposing party shall provide at least thirty (30) days' notice of the intent to take the preservation deposition and, if the witness has not previously been deposed, provide opposing counsel an opportunity to take a discovery deposition of that witness, absent agreement of the parties to shorten the time or by Court order for good cause.

The Proposed CMO prohibits the improper use of a preservation deposition to engage in further fact finding,¹⁴ and it ensures ample opportunity for informed cross examination. Only if new reliance materials are disclosed or a supplemental General Expert report is served, opposing counsel is permitted to take a limited supplemental discovery deposition prior to the preservation deposition.

In Re: Vioxx Products Liability Litigation the Court's original order establishing deposition guidelines was silent on how preservation depositions were to be conducted. ¹⁵ When the Honorable Eldon E. Fallon later set the procedure for preservation depositions for expert

¹⁴ See Estenfelder v. Gates Corp., 199 F.R.D. 351, 355 (D. Colo. 2001) ("Lawyers use depositions during the discovery phase primarily to discover evidence. However, lawyers do not always know during the discovery phase which witnesses will actually be needed for trial, and whether the testimony of some of these witnesses will need to be presented at trial by means of depositions. Once those decisions are made by attorneys, courts cannot ignore a party's need to preserve testimony for trial, as opposed to the need to discover evidence, simply because the period for discovery has expired. As the Court noted in the Charles decision, in a trial deposition, the parties are simply 'seeking a means for introducing [the deponent's] testimony at trial,' and discovery is a matter of secondary concern, or not a concern at all. Charles v. F.W. Wade, 665 F.2d at 664."); see also White v. Novartis Pharm. Corp., No. CIVS06-0665 WBS GGH, 2010 WL 2557198, at *1 (E.D. Cal. June 21, 2010) (denying request to take preservation depositions because the scheduling order specified all depositions "including depositions for preservation of testimony" be completed by the expired deadline).

¹⁵ In re Vioxx Prod. Liab. Litig., MDL No. 1657, Section L(3), 2:05-md-01657-EEF-DEK, Pretrial Ord. No. 9 (AMENDED) (Deposition Guidelines) (E.D. La. Oct. 2, 2006), published on the United States District Court Eastern District of Louisiana MDL online database and available at http://www.laed.uscourts.gov/sites/default/files/vioxx/orders/pto9amend.pdf

witnesses, the Court considered certain analogous procedures in live trial testimony:

When a party has sought to call an expert witness in its case-in-chief in trials in this multidistrict litigation, the Court has required that party to share both exhibits and demonstratives that he/she intends to use with the expert witness with opposing counsel no later than 6:00 p.m. local time the day before the witness takes the stand. This practice is based on considerations of fairness and efficiency, and it has significantly reduced delays during trial. Any objections that opposing counsel may have are usually able to be resolved the next morning, before the trial resumes.

It is the Court's view that trial preservation depositions of expert witnesses should proceed in the same manner for similar reasons. Accordingly, when a party notices a trial preservation deposition of an expert witness in this litigation, that party shall be required to share both the exhibits and demonstratives that they intend to use with the expert witness during the deposition with opposing counsel no later than 6:00 p.m. local time (determined by the location of the deposition) the day before the deposition. This will allow any objections to be resolved prior to the start of the deposition, and reduce likelihood that such depositions will need to be re-taken or significantly edited. Moreover, it will enhance the jury's ability to focus on the testimony in an unedited version should the deposition be played in future trials.

It should be noted that opposing counsel need not disclose in advance the materials he or she intends to use during cross examination of such an expert witness. Lastly, these disclosure requirements do not apply to witnesses called adversely or to purely factual depositions.¹⁶

Other courts have similarly structured the organization of expert preservation depositions in consideration of their use at future trials.¹⁷

The PSC proposes to take the perpetuation depositions of the following general expert witnesses:

• Linda D. Bosserman, M.D., FACP, FASCO

¹⁶ In re Vioxx Prod. Liab. Litig., MDL No. 1657 Section L(3), 2:05-md-01657-EEF-DEK, Minute Entry (E.D. La. March 6, 2007) (attached as Exhibit 2).

¹⁷ See In re Diet Drugs (Phentermine, Fenfluramine, Dexfenfluramine) Prod. Liab. Litig., No. MDL 1203, 2000 WL 876900, at *7 (E.D. Pa. June 20, 2000) ("First, the court recognizes that this testimony will be offered, presumably, at hundreds of trials in different states where the Federal Rules of Evidence will apply. However, the state substantive law applied by these transferor courts may be different (i.e., state laws about informed consent). These differences in state law may affect the substance of a particular civil action as it involves the content of the drug warnings and labels and other issues. The preservation deposition of an expert witness, therefore, must be handled in a materially different way than the preservation deposition of a fact witness. The mechanics of the preparation of the preservation deposition should be such that depending on transferor court rulings as to relevancy, admissibility, and Rule 403 balancing, excerpts from portions of the preservation deposition—including questions, answers and possibly even exhibits—may have to be deleted or rearranged.").

- Ellen G. Feigal, M.D.
- David Madigan, Ph.D.
- Laura M. Plunkett, Ph.D., DABT
- David Ross, M.D., Ph.D., M.B.I.

The Proposed CMO provides the procedures and schedules for the preservation of the testimony of the general experts informed by this Court's MDL experience. Preservation depositions are not to exceed seven (7) hours and are subject to opposing counsel's cross examination. Notice of attendance is to be provided five (5) days in advance of each deposition, and the general procedures by which the preservation depositions are to be conducted track that of this Court's order establishing the initial deposition protocol.¹⁸

The Proposed CMO reserves defendants' right to be protected from any new opinions and provides defense counsel ample opportunity for examination of the general experts on any new opinions, if there be any, *before* a preservation deposition can be conducted.

III. Conclusion:

In preparation for eventual remand, the Proposed CMO on preservation of general expert depositions will allow for the preparation of the most effective, comprehensive trial package for the benefit of counsel in remanded cases. It achieves one of the goals of the MDL- efficient discovery on issues common to all plaintiffs.

For these reasons, the PSC respectfully requests that the Court enter the attached Proposed CMO to begin the preservation of deposition testimony of general experts.

¹⁸ In re Taxotere (Docetaxel) Prod. Liab. Litig., MDL No. 2740 Section N, 2:16-md-02740-KDE-MBN, Case Mgmt. Ord. No. 9 (Deposition Protocol) (E.D. La. Nov. 14, 2017) (Rec. Doc. 1110).

Dated: May 24, 2021

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on May 24, 2021 I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of Court by using the CM/ECF system which will send a notice of electronic filing to all counsel of record who are CM/ECF participants.

/s/ Dawn M. Barrios
DAWN M. BARRIOS

EXHIBIT 1

HONORABLE BARBARA J ROTHSTEIN

MD 01-01407 500001781

FILED _____ENTERED _____RECEIVED

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AT SEATTLE

CLERK US DISTRICT COURT

WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTAN

URT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE

IN RE Phenylpropanolamine (PPA) Products)
Liability Litigation)

This document relates to all actions

No MDL 1407

PROPOSED CASE MANAGEMENT ORDER REGARDING CONDUCTING OF EXPERT WITNESS TRIAL PRESERVATION DEPOSITIONS

The following Order shall govern the conduct of trial preservation depositions of expert witnesses noticed pursuant to Section II F 2 of the Court's Case Management Order

regarding Expert Witness Discovery filed December 23, 2003

- A party noticing an expert witness for preservation deposition ("noticing party") shall reserve two dates for completion of the preservation deposition, with seven hours reserved for examination on the first day and five hours reserved for examination on the second day. The dates reserved shall be stated in the Notice of Deposition, along with the expected length of the direct examination. To the extent practicable, counsel for noticing party shall consult with opposing counsel in an effort to schedule the deposition at times convenient to the witness and counsel for the parties. The Court shall resolve any deposition scheduling issues that Lead Counsel or their designees are unable to resolve
- The testimony elicited on direct examination of the expert witness shall be limited to the opinions and bases and reasons therefor contained in the expert's written report pursuant to Rule 26(a)(2)(B) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Any direct testimony

[PROPOSED] CASE MANAGEMENT ORDER REGARDING EXPERT WITNESS DEPOSITIONS - 1 Case No MDL 1407

LANE POWELL SPEARS LUBERSKY LLP SUTTE 4100 1420 FIFTH AVENUE SEATTLE, WA 98101 (206) 223-7000



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regarding an opinion beyond the scope of the expert's report shall be subject to an appropriate motion to strike, and any party against whom the expert's opinion is directed ("adverse party") shall reserve the right to cross-examine the expert witness on such opinion after a ruling on the motion to strike is obtained

- 3 Ten calendar days prior to the first day of the preservation deposition, the noticing party shall disclose to all adverse parties all documents and trial exhibits to be used during direct examination of the witness at deposition, including without limit any demonstrative exhibit or any exhibit summarizing other evidence
- Testimony elicited from the expert witness on cross-examination may be used by any adverse party as if counsel for that adverse party had conducted the cross-examination, and accordingly an adverse party may not duplicate the cross-examination previously conducted by another adverse party

SO ORDERED this 30^{rt} day of April, 2003

Honorable Barbara Jacobs Rothstein United States District Court Judge

Presented by

LANE POWELL SPEARS LUBERSKY LLP

Liaison Counsel for MDL Defendants

SBA No 18141 Plaintiffs' Liaison Counsel

D Joseph Hurson

WSBA No 09296

LEVINSON, FRIEDMAN, P

[PROPOSED] CASE MANAGEMENT ORDER **REGARDING EXPERT WITNESS DEPOSITIONS - 2**

Case No MDL 1407 019186 0028/1006680 1

LANE POWELL SPEARS LUBERSKY LLP **SUITE 4100** 1420 FIFTH AVENUE SEATTLE, WA 98101 (206) 223-7000

EXHIBIT 2

MINUTE ENTRY FALLON, J. MARCH 6, 2007

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

MDL NO. 1657

IN RE: VIOXX

PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

SECTION: L (3)

JUDGE FALLON

MAG. JUDGE KNOWLES

THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO ALL CASES

A telephone status conference was held on this date in the Chambers of Judge Eldon E. Fallon. Lenny Davis, Troy Rafferty, and Don Arbitlit participated on behalf of the Plaintiffs' Steering Committee ("PSC"). Phil Beck and Andrew Goldman participated on behalf of Merck. At the conference, the parties discussed certain practical procedures to be followed in trial preservation depositions of expert witnesses.

When a party has sought to call an expert witness in its case-in-chief in trials in this multidistrict litigation, the Court has required that party to share both the exhibits and demonstratives that he/she intends to use with the expert witness with opposing counsel no later than 6:00 p.m. local time the day before the witness takes the stand. This practice is based on considerations of fairness and efficiency, and it has significantly reduced delays during trial. Any objections that opposing counsel may have are usually able to be resolved the next morning, before the trial resumes.

It is the Court's view that trial preservation depositions of expert witnesses should proceed in the same manner for similar reasons. Accordingly, when a party notices a trial preservation deposition of an expert witness in this litigation, that party shall be required to share both the exhibits and demonstratives that they intend to use with the expert witness during the deposition with opposing counsel no later than 6:00 p.m. local time (determined by the location of the deposition) the day before the deposition. This will allow any objections to be resolved prior to the start of the deposition, and reduce the likelihood that such depositions will need to be re-taken or significantly edited. Moreover, it will enhance the jury's ability to focus on the testimony in an unedited version should the deposition be played in future trials.

It should be noted that opposing counsel need not disclose in advance the materials he or she intends to use during cross examination of such an expert witness. Lastly, these disclosure requirements do not apply to witnesses called adversely or to purely factual depositions.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

In Re: TAXOTERE (DOCETAXEL)
PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

MDL NO. 2740

SECTION "H" (5)

THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO ALL CASES

[PROPOSED] CASE MANAGEMENT ORDER NO. ___ (PRESERVATION OF EXPERT TESTIMONY)

This Multi District Litigation ("MDL") was created on October 10, 2016, significant discovery has been completed, one trial has occurred, and a second trial is scheduled to begin August 23, 2021, with additional trials to follow. At this advanced stage of the MDL proceedings, the Court finds it appropriate to begin preparation for possible remand of cases to transferor districts at a later date. Preserving general expert testimony is a necessary and efficient use of party resources at this time considering expert discovery in the bellwether trials is coming to a close.

This Court charged the Plaintiffs' Steering Committee ("PSC") to conduct "all discovery in a coordinated and consolidated manner on behalf and for the benefit of all plaintiffs." PTO 1, para 16 (a)(iv). In order to do so, the PSC must preserve testimony of its general experts for the eventual use at trial in remanded cases by taking perpetuation depositions.

APPLICABILITY OF ORDER

The following procedures and schedules will govern the preservation of general expert testimony.¹ Absent further Orders of this Court, no Party may conduct any trial package evidence

¹ General Expert Testimony is testimony that is "generally applicable and susceptible to proof across large groups of individuals and over time." *See* B. Rothstein, et al, Managing Multidistrict Litigation in Products Liability Cases, A Pocket Guide for Transferee Judges; FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER, JUDICIAL PANEL ON MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION, 2011.

preservation not specifically outlined in and expressly authorized by this Order. The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Federal Rules of Evidence shall apply to the proceedings, subject to provisions permitting Court orders or stipulations by the Parties to make appropriate modifications. The depositions authorized by this Order shall hereinafter be referred to as "general expert preservation depositions," and shall be subject to the limitations set forth below.

Counsel are reminded that the Court considers depositions to be official court procedures, and the conduct of all participants in depositions shall be in accordance with the customs and practices expected of lawyers and witnesses appearing before this Court. Counsel shall not, at any time, conduct themselves in a manner not becoming an officer of the court and shall, at all times, comply with the Louisiana Rules of Professional Conduct, the Louisiana Code of Professionalism, and all other Orders of the Court. Neither counsel nor the witness shall, at any time, engage in conduct that obstructs, impedes, delays, or frustrates the examination of the witness. All counsel and witnesses must be treated with civility and respect.

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- a. Except as expressly set forth herein, this Order shall not limit or prejudice any party's rights under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Federal Rules of Evidence, or the Local Rules of this Court. The Court notes that the provisions of this Order obviate any applicable specifications on timing and sequencing of discovery set forth in FRCP Rule 26(d).
- b. Due to the varying years of usage of Taxotere or docetaxel by the large numbers of plaintiffs in this MDL, expert preservation depositions need to be comprehensive in both substance and breadth of years. Regardless, the seven (7) hour limitation for the deposition shall apply.

- c. Plaintiffs shall first conduct a direct examination. Cross examination of each expert whose testimony is to be preserved shall be coordinated with counsel for Defendants, and shall be limited to one (1) counsel for the Sanofi defendants, and one (1) counsel for the 505(b)(2) defendants. The 505(b)(2) defendants shall confer with one and other, and coordinate and agree upon cross-examining counsel.
- d. Unless otherwise ordered under Rule 26(c), depositions may be attended only by counsel of record, members of the PSC, members and employees of their firms, attorneys specifically engaged by a party for purposes of the deposition, the parties or the representative of a party (including in-house counsel), the witness, counsel for the witness, court reporters, and videographers. By agreement or upon application, and for good cause shown, the Court may permit attendance by a person who does not fall within any of the categories set forth in the preceding sentence.

To minimize travel and related costs, each party shall be permitted only two physical attendees at the general expert preservation depositions, including counsel and client representative. Further, counsel or others permitted to attend the deposition may participate/attend any deposition by telephone or video conference. Counsel noticing the deposition shall facilitate arrangements so that a conference call-in line is available during the deposition. Notification of attendance physically, telephonically or by video link shall be provided the noticing counsel five (5) days prior to the deposition by those counsel desiring to attend. Notice shall include the names of all persons attending, and whether the person is attending physically or remotely.

Examining counsel and counsel intending to participate remotely shall cooperate in good faith to facilitate such participation. No deposition shall be delayed or impeded by technical issues related to counsel appearing remotely. All individuals attending remotely shall identify themselves

for the record either verbally or by email to the court reporter and counsel for the parties, and the court reporter shall record the name of all individuals listening or attending the deposition remotely for any length of time and include them as being in attendance on the official transcript.

2. CONFERRAL PRIOR TO GENERAL EXPERT PRESERVATION DEPOSITIONS

The Parties shall meet and confer in good faith regarding any disputes pertaining to the general expert preservation depositions before seeking the Court's intervention. To facilitate this process, the Parties shall utilize the procedures set forth in this Paragraph.

- a. The PSC has served general expert reports on multiple occasions those experts whose testimony does not involve the particular facts of any single plaintiff and the Sanofi, Sandoz and Accord Healthcare defendants have fully cross examined Plaintiffs' general causation experts. All other 505(b)(2) defendants have attended, or have declined their opportunity to attend, each deposition of Plaintiffs' general causation expert witnesses.
- b. If any of the PSC's general expert witnesses offer any previously undisclosed opinions, the PSC shall serve a supplemental general report, including any supplemental materials reviewed or relied upon. If the PSC intends to offer a supplemental report for any of its general expert witnesses, it shall serve the report upon Defendants' counsel, and Defense Liaison Counsel, no later than thirty days prior to the preservation deposition.²
- c. Prior to the commencement of each general expert preservation deposition defendants may have an opportunity to examine the PSC's general causation experts on any *newly*

² The reports, whether new or adopted, shall be confined to the time parameters set out in the Court's Orders on the "fence post" motions. (Doc. 10464 and Doc. 10487) Such parameters may be amended as further orders from this Court or the 5th Circuit Court of Appeals are issued.

disclosed opinions for which defendants (collectively) have not had an opportunity to examine the experts on previously. This paragraph does not provide an opportunity for any defendant to examine the PSC's general causation experts on opinions previously expressed and included in their prior respective reports.

d. Upon the completion of the general expert preservation depositions no defendant shall be entitled to depose the PSC's general experts as a matter of right, except upon a showing of good cause relating to *new or otherwise previously unavailable evidence*. The particular facts of a given plaintiff's case shall not constitute good cause under this Order.

3. EXAMINATION

The PSC shall designate one attorney to serve as the primary examiner and one secondary examiner of each expert witness on behalf of the MDL Plaintiffs. Defendants' Leadership or Defendants' Liaison Counsel shall no later than five (5) days prior to the preservation deposition designate one primary examiner and one secondary examiner. The cross examination by the secondary examiner shall not be duplicative of the first. Additional examiners on behalf of MDL parties shall not be permitted absent good cause, and by Order of the Court. Once a witness has fully answered a question, the same or substantially the same question shall not be asked again. The general preservation expert deposition shall not exceed seven (7) hours of direct testimony, and seven (7) hours of cross examination, in total.

4. DOCUMENTS PRODUCED BY PARTIES – PRESUMPTION OF AUTHENTICITY

This Order establishes a rebuttable presumption that documents produced by the parties at any time in this MDL are authentic, if said documents were either created or authored by the producing party, or any of its employees, agents, or contractors, so long as the employee, agent or

contractors' work was performed in connection with a project, assignment or clinical trial sponsored by the producing party. No further evidence to establish authenticity need be provided

prior to the expert preservation depositions.

5. FACT DISCOVERY

This Order does not create the right to conduct any further fact discovery upon any plaintiff,

or any general expert. Significant fact discovery has been conducted in this MDL and this Order

is being entered to avoid further duplication of efforts, to appropriately limit expenses to the parties

and wasting of resources, to allow the PSC to create a trial package, and to promote the efficient

preparation for eventual remand.

6. RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES UNDER THIS PROTOCOL

If a dispute arises under this Order that the Parties cannot resolve after good-faith efforts in meaningful meet and confer sessions, they are to immediately contact the chambers of

Magistrate Judge Michael North, who will thereafter resolve the matter with the parties' input.

New Orleans, Louisiana this _____ day of _______, 2021.

HON. JANE TRICHE MILAZZO

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

In Re: TAXOTERE (DOCETAXEL)
PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

MDL NO. 2740

SECTION "H" (5)

THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO ALL CASES

NOTICE OF SUBMISSION

TO: ALL COUNSEL OF RECORD

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the PSC Motion to Preserve Expert Testimony will come before the Court for submission on the 16th day of June, 2021, at 9:30 a.m.

Dated: May 24, 2021 Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Christopher L. Coffin

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on May 24, 2021, I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of Court by using the CM/ECF system which will send a notice of electronic filing to all counsel of record who are CM/ECF participants.

/s/ Dawn M. Barrios
DAWN M. BARRIOS